VERY LIKE A FARCE

The Spirit of the Constitution, if Not its Letter. Set at Defiance.

BILLS PASSED WITHOUT A QUORUM.

A Large Number of Bills Receive the Signature of the Governor.

THE REGOKS ACT CONSIDERED DOOMED

Members Who Voted Against the New York Junks

A large number of bills passed first and second rending in the Senate yesterday, despite the fact that only 15 Senators were present, and a roll call would have shown how far the body was from having a

quorum. Governor Beaver has so far last session. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 27 .- The Senate met this morning with about 15 Senators present, and passed a large number of bills on first and second reading. The fact that there was no quorum was not officially developed, and everybody was happy. The Senators who were not present knew beforehand what was coming up, and if they did not they will have a chance at it on third

fore it can be passed, except in the case of an appropriation bill, when a two-thirds vote is required. Many amusing scenes were witnessed the past week during the passage of appropriation bills on third reading in both House and Senate. One hundred and twenty-six votes are required to pass an appropriation bill in the former and 37 in the latter. At various times in either House there were few more than those members present, and it would not, therefore, have taken many

called and a full quorum vote for a bill be-

TO DEFEAT A BILL

for lack of a constitutional majority. Consequently, just before each roll call the member or members particularly interested in a measure rushed wildly hither and thither between cloak rooms, smoking rooms and lobbies, inducing members to come in to vote. As nearly every man who was not out of town is interested in some appropriation or other, responses were prompt, in expectation of a return of the favor.

The spirit of the constitution, if not its

letter, is continually set at defiance in the matter of the reading of bills, and if the clerks don't dely it the members are quick to note the failure and resent it. Sometimes it only takes a very few minutes to read a long bill. This morning in the Senate the bill for the government of cities of the third class was rushed through in ten minutes. An hour would be very good time in which to dispose of it. When the general revenue bill was up in the Senate there were only a few sections on which there was a difference of opinion. These disposed of, the remaining sections made as quick time as did the municipal bill to-day. THE TRICK IN IT.

There is a trick in this, of course. The clerk reads a few lines of the section, mumbles a little, the question is put, and the section is approved. Several times when the Senators thought the clerk was spending too much time on a section they called out aye and shut him off. In the House it is rarely, except on first reading, that this is done. The Senate originates less legisla-tion than the House, and only a small por-tion of the bills introduced in the House reach the Senate. Then the representative from a given Senstorial district keep their Senator well informed of the legislation they ate. He then keeps his friends in the Sen. ate as well informed concerning it as they do him on matters in which they are interested. Consequently, when a measure comes up they know all about it, and know just what they want to do. This accounts for much of the milk in the cocoanut.

A PLACE TO SINK LOTS OF MONEY.

The Project of Removing the Delawar River Islands Not in Favor. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 3

provement bill, which appropriates \$200,000 for the removal of the Delaware river islands, will be defeated now in the Senate. Several of the Philadelphia Senators will oppose it. The ground will be taken in opposition, that there is no use to appropriate this money until some provision has been made for the extension of the wharves to the new harbor line. The Philadelphia Senators have been overwhelmed with let-ters from property owners along the river front, protesting against the passage of the bill. Senator Penrose says:

"Suppose we do give this money, and th islands are dug out; it will simply make a huge basin there, to be refilled. It will cost probably \$10,000,000 to extend the wharves to the new harbor line, and the question is, who is going to pay for it? It is a settled will not. Then, again, no provision is made for the compensation of the damages that occur."

The Senators who have inquired into this question have become suddenly surprised at the magnitude of the question and the immense expense that looms up with it. The bill will probably be reached in the Senate next Friday.

EVEN WITH THE WORLD.

Members Who Voted Against the New York Junket Will Take it In.

FEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Many gentlemen who fiercely opposed the legislative junket to New York are on the list of those who are going to take it in. Many others who favored it first, lust and all the time are not going, but will be at home attending to business during the vacation. The speeches of the former are expected to keep them straight with their constituents, and the presence at home of the others is ex-

pected to do the same for them.

A member of the House asked Chairman Kidd, of the Centennial Committee, if he might be permitted to store on the boat some goods he was going to buy in New York. Another member wanted to know if the Centennial Committee would pay board in Philadelphia for those who went down on Sunday night. Mr. Kidd sarcastically said that their board would not only be pard, but that they would each be presented

NOT WORTH SO MUCH MONEY.

The New Reformatory at Buntingdon Not a Complete Success.

TRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Senstor Rev burn, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, severely criticises the con struction of the new reformatory at Huntingdon. It cost a million, but he considers it dear at half that figure, and says it is faulty in every detail. The walls, he says, are a constant invitation to the prisoners, while the cement floors are crumbling. Sen

ator Alleu agrees with him.

The institution asked \$29,000 for ventilation, but the committee refused, on the ground that it had already been paid in former appropriations. The institution was given \$50,000 for maintenance, light, fuel, etc. The Dauphin County Insane Asylum wanted \$350,000 for new buildings, but was

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Number of Important Bills Receive the Gubernatorial Signature.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Among the bills signed within the past two days is one for the renewal and extension of State banks, some of whose charters are about expiring. It is intended to particularly apply to Phil-

adelphia and Pittsburg banks. The Governor has also approved a joint resolution providing for the appointment of three Senators and four members of the House to investigate the charitable and correctional institutions of the State, for the purpose of setting some limit to the great and constantly increasing demands upon the Treasury for the furtherance of a great variety of expensive schemes, many of which are of doubtful utility, and of securing a systematic and efficient administration of the institutions which legitimately come under the care of the Commonwealth

The Governor has also approved the following bills: Enabling banks to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States; prohibiting signed 66 bills, against 30 at the same time the shooting of quail between December 15 and November 15, reducing the shooting season from 21/2 months to one; striking out the proviso in the high school act of 1887, limiting the amount of real estate author ized to be purchased to \$100,000; to consti-

One hundred and twenty-three bills have thus far reached the Governor, and 66 have been signed. More than 50 of the unsigned bills reached him as recently as Friday. Two of the bills not signed as yet are Senator Newmyer's municipal lien bill and the corporation bill of Representative Haves, of Venaugo. The Governor has been holding back on the former to give Pittsburgers a reading, when the yeas and nays must be chance to fully state their objections. cerning the latter, he has grave doubts. The bill is the one giving oil companies the right to buy, sell and hold stock in other oil and natural gas companies. The bill looks much like one to legalize oil and natural gas trusts. The plea is presented for it that often a company chartered to drill for oil strikes natural gas instead, and, under its charter, cannot legally utilize it or dispose

> Last session, at the same date, only 41 bills had reached the Governor and only 30 had been signed.

THE BROOKS ACT DOOMED.

Judge White's Rulings Have Their Effect on the Legislature.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 27 .- Those who are in a position to speak declare that the coming two years will wind up the Brooks act, and that the next Legislature will be called upon to consider an act which will place the maximum license fee at \$1,000. There is no doubt but that the radical rulings of Judge White in the Pitts-burg License Court had considerable influence toward inducing the Senate to lib-eralize the Brooks act by amendments to

the Fow bill on Thursday.

The amendment which empowers, in case of a release or sale of a premises in which is located a saloon or hotel, the purchaser or the lessee to apply for a license, is thought to be a pernicious one, as it will enable crafty erds to freeze out tenants and secure their licenses for themselves.

PETROLEUM FAVORED.

Investigate the Alleged Discrimination-All of the Rallroads in the Country Are Affected More or Less.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- In consider ing the case of the complaint of George Rice, petitioner, versus the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, defendant, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has found that in addition to the question of the reasonableness of rates, the. following other questions are also raised: That of the proper classification of cotton-

That of the proper classification or cotton-seed oil and turpentine as compared with pe-troleum and its products; of disgrimination in favor of petroleum and its products when car-ried in tank cars, resulting in giving a lower rate than on cottonseed oil or turpentine when carried as back-loading in such tank cars, and that of the duty of railroad companies to fur-nish shippers with tank cars in cases where the traffic of their lines can profitably or prop-erly be carried in such tank cars, and is large enough to insure the expenditure. nough to justify the expenditure.

It also appears to the commission that

these questions are such as may effect the business directly or indirectly of nearly the railroads in the country over which these articles are shipped, and the commission as-HARRISBURG, April 27.—There is considerable likelihood that the harbor imas far as possible a settlement of all these questions that may be general and just, and order to give all the railway companies of the country an opportunity to be heard, they have all been duly notified that the matter is under consideration, and that their views will receive attention.

A GRIST OF POSTMASTERS.

One Thousand and Sixteen Appointed During the Past Week.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 27 .- One hundred and eighty-six new fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day, and this makes s grand total of 1,016 for the week, which is by considerable the highest record yet reached. Following are the appointments for Pennsylvania:

for Pennsylvania:

W. E. Robison, Beallsville; Lewis M. Kyle, Bellevernon: S. F. Robinson, Bentley's Creek; J. E. White, Buckhorn: J. E. Shuttenberger, California; W. H. Berger, Catawissa; J. W. Hood, Clinton; Miss Emma Wiley, Elizabeth; Howard Davis, Conemaugh; George Zebler, Emericksville; Alfred F. Hobbs, Ficetville; T. C. Manger, Powers City; W. M. Frazer, Frankfort Springs; Edward F. Caller, Fort Hill; F. H. Trowbridge, Great Bend; F. A. Thompson, Hemlock; Ellis F. Jones, Independence; Clark B. Scott, McClellandtown; D. C. Caulkins, McKean; David D. Wilson, Mars; John W. McCressy, Mifflinville; Wm.Goodman, Millerstown; George L. Waltz, Newfoundland; J. A. Gillen, New Freedom; J. N. Thompson, North Hope; T. J. Leach, Plummer; R. B. Kennedy, Roscoe; Mrs. E. C. Buchanan, Scalp Level; Frank Scott, Shade Gap; J. W. Pry, Sonth Bugettstown; Mary E. Kirshner, Tuscarora; John W. Hecker, Valley View: W. P. Kerr, Vanport; Jos. E. Adams, West Brownsville; John W. Phillips, Zelienople, Mrs. Emma Tibbs was appointed for Opekaska, W. Va.

NO SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Sabbatarians Succeed in Stopping One, and the Railroad Superintendent Resigns. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 27 .- Great surprise was caused in this place to-day by the announcement that an excursion trip to Ellenville over the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York and Ontario and Western Railroads, advertised for Sunday, had been abandoned and that Superintendent Charles Clark, of the Monticello, had in consequence of the company's action in annulling arrangements made by him with a view of promoting the best interest of the company. tendered his resignation, and that the com pary had promptly accepted the same. Opposition to the excursion is supposed to have originated with the truly good elements of the community, who have suc-

bear to accomplish their purpose.

The excursion had been advertised in local prints, a train chartered and a number of tickets sold. The action of the company is very generally condemned as an unwise and unnecessary concession to the extreme and unnecessary concession to the extreme Sabbatarians. Many who have heretofore favored the road in the matter of freight shipments now declare their intention to withdraw their patronage altogether.

An Alleged Gold Find in Missouri. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 27 .- There is considerable excitement in Salien county, this State, over the discovery of gold near Arrow Rock, a California expert having pronounced it a rich find,

BOUND TO BE A BRIDE.

A Pretty Buffale Girl Who Was Courted by Mail Not to be Cheated Out of Her Husband-Her Parents Forced

to Cousent at Lust. WOODBEIDGE, Conn., April 27 .- Lewis J. Peck, a young farmer of this village, has long been courting a pretty Buffalo girl by mail, and last week the day was set for the wedding. They had never met, but they had exchanged photos. Peck had written to the young lady, whose name was Eva Hellenbeck, to come to New York, where he would meet her and escort her to her new home, where all was ready for their wedding. He left here one morning on the errand, and on arriving at the place of meeting fixed upon he was surprised and vexed to not find the fair Buffalonian. He haunted the trains arriving from that city,

but she did not come.

The next day he took the train for Buffalo to find out why he had been disappointed.

Just after Miss Hellenbeck had written that she would meet him in New York, her parents, fearing some evil, determined to keep her at home until they had received another letter from Mr. Peck. The next day they relented, and the same day he started for Buffalo she left that city for New York, and they passed each other on the road.

Arriving in the great city, the young lady learned of her lover's disappointment, and, like a sensible girl, she started for Woodbridge, where she was met by Mr. Peck's parents and taken care of. Mr. Peck's astonishment on reaching Buffalo was great, but beyond giving his future father a piece of his mind, he said but little and started for home. Arriving there, he met Miss Hellenbock, and together they made

preparations for the wedding.

Mr. Peck went to the Registrar's office for a license, and here another hitch occurred. The young lady must have the consent of her parents before she could be married, as she was under age. This was telegraphed for and finally came, and to-day the young sople were married and will be among the hundreds of thousands who will be crushed in the great crowds in New York on April 30, as that will be the objective point of their wedding.

IN MEMORY OF GENERAL GRANT. A Number of Generals and Others Eat a \$20 Dinner in New York.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 27 .- The 67th anniversary of the birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant was celebrated by a banquet at Delmonico's to-night. About 125 guests sat down to a \$20 dinner, and enjoyed it tor two hours. Each guest found at his plate a handsomely-bound report of the proceedings of the last anniversary. On each table was a splendid bank of roses. On the walls were portraits of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, and profuse decorations of national flags and shields.

President Depew was called away and General Charles H. T. Collis was Depewted to touch the bell that set the speaking agoing, General Tecumseh Sherman led on, with a little speech in which he spoke of Grant as the legitimate successor of Wash-ington. Stewart L. Woodford spoke and Mr. Depew came back again from an epi-sodical visit to the Lotus Club dinner to Whitelaw Reid, He said that Grant will stand unequaled in all the ages as the great captain.

Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, spoke affectionately of the memory of Gen-eral Grant as a fellow student at the same college and as a great soldier. General Horace Porter spoke, and then General Schofield was toasted as the successor of

DEATH OF A DEFAULTER.

Fugitive From Justice Believed to Have Been Murdered in Mexico. HARTFORD, CONN., April 27 .- Informa tion received here to-day announces the death in Mexico of Thomas F. Plunkett, the defaulting Treasurer of the Union Manufacturing Company and President of the Hartford Silk Company. Plunkett came to this city several years ago, and his business qualifications soon gained for him the confidence of gained for him the confidence of the public. Then came the defalcation

three years ago, in which George Bartholomew, a former president of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, now defunct, and at the time of the defalcation a stock broker in this city was concerned. Bartholomew is supposed to be in Canada. Plunkett came from the famous Pitts-

field, Mass., family of Plunketts and has several brothers living. The manner of his death is not definitely known, but it is believed that he was murdered. He was about 45 years of age. His father at one time was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

THE VACANT JUSTICESHIP.

Judge Greeham and Attorney General Mille the Favorites.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 27,-The office seekers and their friends who still throng the lobbies are doing much growling on account of the President's cautious manner of treating the office question. They have been waiting, many of them since the in-auguration, for some sign of favor. They do not regard with pleasure the interruption to the White House routine due to the New York centennial.

One great office remaining to be filled is

that of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Matthews had hardly been buried before applications or intima-tions from persons who would like to wear a black gown began to reach the President. I was told to-day, by one of the President's intimate friends, that the office will not be given to anyone who has applied for it. It seems at present to be likely that either Judge Gresham or Attorney General Miller

THE MAYOR IS A HUSTLER.

He Promptly Thrushes a Detective Wh

Quarrelled With His Honor. LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., April 27 .-Much excitement was caused among politicians and city officials here this evening by a fight which occurred in Mayor Gleason's office between the Mayor and Detective Joseph McLaughlin. Heavy blows were exchanged, and both received cuts on the

McLaughlin was eventually kicked down a long flight of stairs. his face atreaming with blood. He says the Mayor kicked him in the face, but the Mayor denies this. Neither will tell how the trouble arose.

ALL MAY GO WHO DESIRE TO.

The Treasury Employes Given Permission to Attend the Centennini.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Secretar of the Treasury has issued an order closing the department Tuesday next and granting leave of absence Monday to such of the clerks as desire to attend the centennial celebration in New York.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided that per diem employes in navy yards will be entitled to pay on April 30.

THE SKUNK STILL LIVES. Traveling Man Who Shot Simself In-

stend of the Animal. KANSAS CITY, April 27 .- William Beck.

er, a traveling man 52 years of age, went to his barn near the city to day with a loaded revolver for the purpose of killing a skunk. In hunting for the animal he fell from the loft to the floor below, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet entering Becker's

CLAIMS OF GERMAN

As Presented to the International Samoan Conference at Berlin.

LAND COMPENSATION DEMANDED

For the Alleged Wrongs Sustained by

Merchants and Colonists. BISMARCK AND BATES ARE FRIENDS.

The American Commissioners Warmly Received by the Chanceller. The first session of the Samoan Commission was held at Berlin yesterday afternoon. Previously the American delegates called

upon Prince Bismarck. All were cordially received, and Mr. Bates particularly so. Germany is prepared to concede much, but will demand compensation for alleged wrongs at the handsof the natives. England will sustain this position. It is believed at Berlin that William Walter Phelps will be appointed as the United States Minister.

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PRESS.] BERLIN, April 27 .- The members of the commission to consider the questions concerning Samoa have seen Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck. The former briefly expressed his confidence that the conference would be harmonious. The American delegates to the conference are delighted with the reception accorded them by Prince Bismarck.

The Chancellor was especially cordial to Mr. Bates, who explained that his article on Samoa in the Century magazine was written long before he was nominated a delegate to the conference, and that after his nomination he tried to withdraw the article, but in vain, as thousands of copies had been

printed.
Prince Bismarck showed perfect familiarity with the Samoan question. He expressed the hope that the conference would be brief. He frequently referred to the diplomatic and parliamentary experience of Messrs, Kasson and Phelps

THE CONFERENCE OPENED. The first sitting was held at 2:30 P. M. to day at the Foreign Office. The Foreign Office appears to be assured of an early termination of the negotiations. The commission, however, expects that the sittings will be protracted for several months, especially if the charges against Klein, involving claims against the Washington Government

are brought up. Prince Bismarck certainly intends to place the evidence of Herren Brandeis and Knappe and others before the conference, but he has abandoned the claims for indemnity arising from Klein's action. This course ought to shorten negotiations. The claim against the Samoans for plundering German traders and planters will be main-

There is reason to believe that England supports the principle of the German de-mands, and it is trusted that the American delegates are empowered to admit it. The amount of the indemnity is not likely to give rise to any disagreement, being merely a question as to the accuracy of the claims

GERMANY WANTS LAND.

From the nature of the communications netween Count Herbert Bismarck and Hamburg firms interested in Samoa, it is sur-mised that the indemnity will take the form of extended land concessions supervised by a land court composed of representatives from Samoa and Germany, England and the United States. Mr. Bayard's scheme of government, which includes a royal council and a legislature composed of two houses in which three powers will be represented, will not be entertained, Prince Bismarck, adhering to the principle of non-interven-tion with the local Government.

The official papers rather affect indifference toward the conference. The Cologne Gazette briefly concludes that a favorable result is already assured. A strongly phrased article in the Magdenburg a national Liberal paper, is in marked contrast with the reserved tone of the general press. This paper declares that German honor requires the punishment of the assailants of December 18, and it demands pro ection for the planters by a permanent tlement of the whole Samoan group in the lines followed by England in Egypt.

A FAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

In its expansive Chauvinism the article misrepresents both the official and public feeling. Count Herbert, after an informal Count Herbert, after an informal greeting to the American delegates, held an official reception to all the commissioners. A programme has been arranged for the opening of the conference on Monday. Messrs. Kassou and Phelps have already made a favorable impression on the Ger-man and English officials. The idea prevails in the toreign office that Mr. Phelps will become chief of the American Legation. The family of Mr. Murat Halstead

have been here during the winter. Prince Bismarck will remain in Berlin until the conference decisions assume definite form. He will meet Signor Crispi, the Italian Pre-mier, during the visit of King Humbert. The Emperor will remove the Imperial headquarters to Potsdam on Wednesday. The Emperor's reception at Weimar yes terday brought out a bost of visitors. number of triumphal arches were erected and there was ringing of bells, booming of cannon, etc., in honor of the occasion.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

Replying to an address from the Burgomater, the Emperor said that he had long cherished a desire to see the town noted as the cradle of the greatest national poets, and eminent as the source of art and science in Germany, and dear to him also as the home of his grandmother, Augusta. It was a graceful response, and showed his advance

a graceful response, and showed his actualing in the art of speaking.

The Emperor then visited the Goethe Museum, after which he banqueted at the Schloss and then went to Wartburg. He will return here and open the exhibition inventions to secure workmen against acci dents. The exhibits will comprise models of the appliances to guard against injuries in factories, at fires, in railroad accidents, etc.

The Emperor gave fresh heart to Dr.

Stoecker before his temporary withdrawal from public life by the presence of himself and the Empress at Dr. Stoecker's Easter sermon. Dr. Stoecker will shortly speak to the electors of Siegen and Bielfeldt under a permit from the Emperor.

MISFORTUNES IN AFRICA. Chronic misfortune attends German enterprise in East Africa. The Wissman ex-pedition has effected nothing as yet. The whole credit voted by the Reichstag has been swallowed up by the expense for the transportation of Ireights and the hire of Soudanese and Somalis.

The excess in expenditure will necessi-tate an immediate appeal to the Reichstag for a further credit, thus confirming the Progressist predictions that the Government calculations of the cost of the colonizing operations would prove recklessly false. The explorer Rohlers, formerly Consul at Zanzibar, in an address at the colonial conference at Munich, declared that Captain Wissman would fail to re-establish Ger-man authority unless backed by an ample force of German troops.

He predicted that Captain Wissman's mercenaries would revolt at the first chance

and join the Arabs. In the meantime the commerce of the coast is annihilated, the Indian traders reporting an absolute cessa tion of traffic. PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Infiniting for the author the ferrolver was discharged, the bullet entering Becker's heart, killing him instantly.

WALTER HISTED'S Society Gallery now open. 35 Fifth ave. Entrance by elevator.

Cadres throughout the empire have been or-dered to be doubled. The war office be-lieves that the limit of war preparations has been nearly attained, and that Austria is

ready for any Russian surprises.

The St. Petersburg military papers announce that mobilizing arrangements have been perfected for a week's maneuvers in the autumn in the Warsaw district. Ninety battalions of infantry, 62 squadrons of cav-alry and 240 guns will take part in the ma-

The Kreuz Zeitung states that the persecution of Germans in the Baltic provinces is increasing. The Governor of Rigs, replying to an appeal from a society of lawyers against banishing to Siberia a German solicitor named Bunger, said that they must bear in mind that Bunger was justly sen-tenced and that he was going to Siberia.

M. DE FREYCINET VERY RESERVED.

He Answers All Questions at Boulanger

Trial With Difficulty. Paris, April 27.'-The Senate Commis sion conducting the Boulanger trial to-day heard M. De Freycinet. The Gaulois as-serts that he answered the commission's questions reservedly. The same paper says that the evidence so far obtained will not suffice for conviction.

The Soir affirms that the Boulangists are

TRIED TO POISON HIS WIFE.

Michael Duffy's Futile Attempt to Give Strychnine to Mrs. Duffy.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 27 .- Michael Duffy, a nursery man living at 320 Cross street, Kearney, N. J., was arrested this afternoon, accused of trying to poison his wife and several other women with strychnine. He purchased the strychnine on Friday of a druggist in Harrison, saying he wanted to kill a dog. Later in the day be went to Baker's saloon, near his home, and asked for a quart of beer. Baker, as he was about to draw the beer into the tin pail, saw the poison in the bottom of it, and at the same time ob-served the red-labeled package. He refused to sell Duffy any beer. Duffy went to Lennox's saloon and got some beer, which he

took home. Baker sent word to Mrs. Duffy that he husband had put poison in the beer, and Mrs. Duffy raised an outery. Duffy seized the pail and threw the contents out of the A Mrs. Thompson had drunk some of the beer, and an emetic was at once administered. Her life was saved, owing to fact that alkaloid strychnine had been given to Duffy, and it is unsoluble in water or beer. Duffy was arrested. He said he bought the poison to give to a dog, and that it fell out of his pocket into the beer when he was pulling out a dollar note. He was sent to the Hudison County Jail without bail.

THE OFFICERS DID THEIR BEST.

Secretary Tracy Compliments Kimberly and His Subordinates at Samoa.

WASHINGTON, April 27. - Secretary Tracy to-day addressed a letter to Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding United States naval force on the Pacific station at Apia, Samoa. He expressed his profound regret because of the late disaster, and the loss of life and property, and complimented the officers highly for their behavior under the officers highly for their behavior under the trying circumstances. He continued: In reply to your request for a court of inquiry, the department has to say that it deems such a court unnecessary. It is satisfied that the officers in command of the ships at Apia did their duty with courage, fidelity and sound judgment, and that they are zealously seconded by their subordinates; that the hurricane which caused the destruction of the vessels and the loss of so many lives, was one of those visitations of Providence, in the presence of

and prudence could dictate, and such and prudence could dictate, and such a due to these measures that so large a proportion of the crews were saved. STRENGTHENIAG THE NAVY.

wisitations of Providence, in the presence of which human efforts are of little avail; that the measures actually taken by yourself and the officers under you were all that wisdom and prudence could dictate, and that it was

A Large Coast Defense Vessel to be Com-

Tracy has decided that he has authority street to receive the President, go to St. last night in the rooms of the Grain and pader the law to proceed with the construction. Paul's Church, and be at the reception to Flour Exchange. But very little business tion of the great coast defense vessel. There will be no re-advertisement, and the only question to be decided is which of the bids

Cramp's bid was the lowest, but the Union Iron Works, of California, whose bid was but \$14,000 above him, hope to secure the work, in consideration of the fact that they absolutely guarantee the success of the ship for the amount of their bid, which was \$1,628,000. This decision of the Secretary will involve the abandonment of the idea of building a submarine torpedo

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Large General Store Wiped Out and Two

Clerks Have Narrow Escapes. REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL!
NEW CASTLE, April 27.—McKinney Brothers' large general store at Plaingrove, Lawrence county, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, together with the contents of the building. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss to the building and stock will aggregate \$15,-000 on which there was some insurance. Two of the clerks who occupied rooms in the second story of the building were obliged to leap from the windows to escape from the building, the stairway baving been to leap from the windows to burned away. One of the men had his

hands and face badly burned. SHOT IN THE BACK.

Woman's Unsuccessful Effort to Eject a

Unwelcome Visitor. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHERLING, April 27 .- This evening Mary Boyd endeavored to eject a man from her residence on Alley C. He refused to go, when she started for a back room, say-ing she would find a way to make him go. He drew a revolver and shot her in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. He then fled, but was subsequently ar-

rested, and gave his name as Joseph Mc-Laughlin, of this county. The woman is still living, but sinking fast. PERISHED IN THE PLAMES.

Mother and Two Children Caught lu Barning Bullding. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, April 27 .- A report eached this city this evening that the dwelling of James Hannish, near Hackerville, Nicholas county, was burned on Wednesday night last, and that Hannish's wife and two children were burned to death in the building. Hannish was away from nome at the time.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but is

believed to have been incendiary. Pid McKee Dead.

John R. McKee, one of the oldest residents of Pittsburg, died this morning at his home in the East End. Mr. McKee was prominently identified with sporting matters, notably aquatics, in this city, for more than a quarter of a century. He had been engaged in the oil business for the past ten years and amassed considerable wealth. He was 57 years old and leaves a widow, son and daughter.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The Secretary f State has been informed that by a decre of the 10th inst. the Arrondisement of Portau-Prince was placed under martial law, and that the journals. L'Ecklair and Le Peuple have been suppressed. Killed in a Peculiar Manner.

Port-au-Prince Under Martial Law.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCKLAND, PA., April 27,-While climb ng to the top of a derrick with a sand line, this morning, the line caught on the bull-wheel and pulled Charles Shoup, one of the drillers, to the ground, killing him alminstantly.

RAPIDLY FILLING UP.

New York to be a Pretty Crowded City Before Tuesday Dawns.

ONLY CLEAR WEATHER WANTED

To Fill the Average New Yorker's Cup of Happiness to the Brim.

GOVERNORS OF MANY STATES PRESENT.

The Work of Final Decoration Touches Delayed by the Continued Rain.

The city of New York is feeling the great influx of visitors in the vanguard of Centennial guests. Many of the Governors of other States are present and they alone with their staffs, keep the hotels gay and well filled. The continued rain is now the great-cousins, aunts nor other relatives to come est drawback to the present stage of the Centennial preliminaries.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 27 .- The town is filling up. Officers and Governors are thick at every hotel. Governor B. T. Biggs, of Delaware, is at the Grand Central Hotel; Governor C. G. Luce, of Michigan, is at the Park Avenue; Governor W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin, and Governor John P. Richardson, of South Carolina, are at the Hoffman House; Governor Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky: Governor Royal C. Taft and staff, and ex-Governor John W. Davis, of Rhode Island; Governor Charles H. Sawyer and staff, Governor E. W. Wilson, of West Virginia, and Governor J. A. Cooper, of Colorado, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The decorations at the Metropolitan Opera

House are nearly complete. Men were busy all day, and until 1 A. M., arranging the decorations of the Metropolitan Opera House for the ball and banquet. They will work all through tomorrow, and probably for the best part of the night, as well as through daylight Monday. The appearance of the great hall today simply suggested what might be the result of the decorators' efforts. AN ENTRANCING SIGHT.

At the very back of the stage pri vate boxes have been constructed in two tiers, 13 in the lower and 12 in the upper, for the accommodation of President Harrison, the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court and other distinguished guests. The President's box

is so fashioned as to represent the portals of the White House. It extends clear across orator from Texas, was present, and made an address. Mr. Jordan said that the Pennthe back of the stage, and four white col-umns, in imitation of marble, characterize sylvania Legislature had done what a num-The whole magnificent building will be the people a chance to vote on the quesprofusely decorated with cut flowers and plants. Upward of 30,000 roses will be tion. He asserted that if the people did not adopt the measure and would ask for a subused in the decorations. Beside these there will be 6,000 azaleas, 2,000 palms, 5,000 mission of the matter to the people in the future, they would be refused.

The American people, he said, are a power. If they fail to exercise their power, they fall short of their duty. It was when the American people said, "We will not have slavery," that 4,000,000 men were set free. If the American people will say, "We

pansies, 10,000 tulips and hyacinths, 6,000 ferns, and 4,000 miscellaneous plants.

All New York is trying to take the predictions of the weather bureau and figure out that next Monday, Tuesday and Wed-nesday will be fair and pleasant. PRESIDENT FISH PLAYED OUT. Ex-Governor Hamilton Fish, President

of the Centennial Committee, will have to be counted out, he says, for much of the

programme of the three days' celebration t was reported last night that he was ill, and a DISPATCH reporter called at his residence, 251 East Seventeenth street. Mr. Fish him-self came to the door. "Although I am not quite dead yet," he said smilingly, "I am far from well. I am subject to neuralgic A Large Coast Defense Vessel to be Commenced at Ouce.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — Secretary

> I do not know whether I shall be at the banquet or not. At all events, I shall not go to the ball." Colonel Cruger to-day gave Mayor Grant written assurance that a part of the Union Square stand would be reserved for women and children without charge. Fourth avenue and Fourteenth corner of the committee's stands will be given up for this purpose, a space of about 400 feet front, calculated to hold about 2,500 persons. Mayor Grant immediately issued a new permit for all of the

the President in the Equitable building.

committees' Union Square stands, in place of the one he revoked on Friday. ACCIDENTS DURING THE PARADE. Superintendent Murray called the captains to police headquarters this afternoon and gave them instructions about th parade, particularly the operation of the eight police signal stations along the line of march. A patrol wagon, surgeons, and a reserve force of police will be held at headquarters. No ambulance will be permitted to cross Broadway. If one is needed it will be sent for only from a

hospital on the same side of Broadway that the accident occurs on.

The decoration of the City Hall was begun yesterday, but the storm prevented much headway being made. When darkness stopped the work the hall was quite gay with dripping bunting. The flagstaff on the cupola bore the United States ensign, and large United States flags were also draped from the corners of the building. The halyards of the staff also bore strings of many colored small flags. The front of the building at the Governor's room was cov-ered with a group of old colonial flags, and

east of it was a banner bright with the sunburst of Erin. Many of the decorations and hundreds of yards of bunting were taken down to-day, to be replaced, if the weather is clear, be-

SOMEWHAT SENSATIONAL.

Result of a Newspaper Investigation Into Chicago Insane Asylum.

CHICAGO, April 27 .- A sensational inci dent occurred to-day in connection with a series of articles being published in the Times, exposing barities practiced by the attendants in the Cook County Insane Asylum. The articles are written by Charles W. Beck, a Times reporter, who disguised himself and by feigning insanity was committed to the asylum. Beck's roommate at the institution was a lunatic named Eurns, a brawny laborer whose malady was excessive timidity. According to the Times man two attendants, Richardson and Gro-gan, took a dislike to Burns for some petty

reason.

Time and again the two causelessly pounded the defenseless maniae in the presence of scores of other inmates. Otten a simpleton named "Billy" was called to aid in the cruelty. Burns' case was but a sample of others. To-day he died of his injuries, which the asylum reports say were due to falls received by him accidentally Reporter Beck's release has been obtained just in season to allow the *Times* time to print with the news of Burns' death a full story of the horrors leading to the

CAN'T COME AROUND ON SUNDAY. Mr. Wannmaker Wants His Clerks to At

Ordered-That hereafter the Postoffice De

tend Some Sanday School. WASHINGTON, April 27. - Postmaster General Wanamaker to-day issued the following order:

Ther. 6 Mean temp. 60 Maximum temp. 41 Minimum temp. 44 Minimum temp. 44 Range. 8 Precipitation. 66 Ordered—That hereafter the Postoffice De-partment be closed on Sunday to the clerks and all employes thereof, except the required watchmen, engineers and firemen. Clerks and employes shall, without exception, be desired admittance on that day to the main building and to the saveral rested buildings, and the watchmen on duty shall strictly enforce the provisions of the order. River at 5 P. M., 6.0 McKEE—On Sunday, April 28, 1839, at 1 o'clock A. M., J. R. McKEE, SR., aged 67 years, at his residence, Roup street, city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WAS HE HANDSOME?

THE OLD MAN FRAMED.

in as beneficiarles, the committee decided that it should be expended on internal im-

provements and cigars, and the recommen-dations of the committee passed both houses

without dissent and were promptly indorsed

A. A. Anderson broke the ice by rapping for order and detailing the history of the Pittaburg Bridge Works, which he stated had been founded in a hole in the ground

Il years ago, and, under Mr. Nichols' management, had prospered so that the company now ranked as one of the import-

ant institutions of the United States. In

were true to the President, from riveting

boys up to the Assistant Superintendent. Warming up, Mr. Kelly said he would pro-

eed to frame the old man by seating h

ent, A. T. Nichols.

President Nichols responded appropri-

ately and gave his own experience to show

ence between \$1 25 and \$10 a day, which

in the gaps and a generally pleasant time

AN AMENDMENT MEETING.

Colored Orator From Texas Delivers an

About 300 people attended the Prohibi-

tion amendment meeting in Salisbury Hall

last night. Rev. L. G. Jordan, a colored

ber of other States had refused to do-give

free. If the American people will say, "We will not have the liquor traffic," the country will become purified. Mr. Jordon objected to high license, for the reason that in supporting high license the people aid in the adulteration of whisky. Mrs. L. E. Bailey, the temperance woman made a few

Bailey, the temperance woman, made a few

THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

Here Last Evening.

rangements for the Celebration Made

The General Committee on the Washing-

ton inauguration centennial celebration met

last night in the rooms of the Grain and

was transacted. The Committee on Fire-

works reported that they had selected a

point between the Sixth street and Seventh

street bridges whereat to anchor the boat

from which the fireworks would be put off

Some discussion was occasioned, several of the members holding that somewhere be-low the Sixth street bridge would be a more

desirable place. The matter was finally disposed of by the adoption of a motion, ap-pointing the Committee on Fireworks and the Chairman of the Invitation Committee

to decide upon a location for the display of fireworks. The committee adjourned until

Monday evening, when the final arrange-ments will be completed.

ARRANGING FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

An Important Change Made by Committees

of the Grand Army.

A. R. Posts between the rivers met in the

Mayor's office last night and organized by

electing H. H. Bengough, of Post 157, chairman, and Hillis McKown, of 259, sec-

retary. It was decided by resolution that the joint parade formerly held on Memorial Day be abandoned, and hereafter instead of

orming at a given point and marching to

the train and various cemeteries, the posts will march direct from their headquarters

to the train and each post will be detailed to perform a certain portion of the day's

services.

Another meeting will be held next Saturday night, when the chairman will announce the sub-committees and the work of

Two Allegheay Officers Suspended.

Lieutenant of Police William Wilson

and Patrolman Kelsch, of Allegheny, were

suspended yesterday for a period of five days by order of Chief of Police Kirschler.

The cause of suspension was failure to re-

port a robbery that had occurred on Kelsch's beat and in Wilson's district.

Yesterday morning the owner of the property at 30 Federal street, the house

formerly occupied by Edua Place, discovered that somebody had broken into the house and cut out and carried off a lot of the lead water-pipe on the premises.

The police officers knew nothing of it until

the matter was reported at the Mayor's

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsyl-

vania and West Vir-

ginia, rain, followed by

fair, lower temperature,

For New York City

Monday and Tuesday,

PITTSBURG, April 27, 1889.

fair weather, with a temperature from 85 to

65 degrees, and brisk, northwesterly winds.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following.

northwesterly winds.

the committee will be laid out.

The Memorial Day Committee of the G.

on Tuesday night.

Address.

the advantage of hard study and the differ-

President

by the president.

Pittsburg Bridge Works Spoke of a Many Portraits of George Washing-Chair Presentation to Their Splendid ton, but No Two Agree.

There is at least one establishment in this city where proprietorship and trades union-DID HE HAVE A DOUBLE CHIN? ism do not clash, and that is at the works

of the Pittsburg Bridge Company, foot of Thirty-sixth street. Something was in the wind there last night, and that some-The First Celebration of the Anniversary of His Birth.

A CHURCH OFFICIAL AND PEWHOLDER

the wind there last night, and that some-thing proved to be the presentation of an elegant reclining chair to the Presi-dent of the company, J. A. Nichols, by the employes of the works. The sinews of war were first collected, and then Messrs. John Kelly, Henry Sharrar, Wm. Johnston, Wm. Hoffman and Martin Spielman were instructed to find the best chair that money could buy for the President. They did so; and when through, found that like the United States they had a surplus. As there was no sinking fund provided by instruct-ions of their constituents into which an unexpended balance might be Reilding a Rense of Worship by Contributions of

Tebacco.

A comparison of a large number of portraits of George Washington appears to be misleading. No two agree on any one point, except that he had a double chin. The records of Fairfax parish are full of interest at this time. They show that the Father of His Country took an interest in church af-

fairs and held an official position therein.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Just at this

time there is considerable interest felt in

the personal appearance of the Father of His Country. Dr. J. M. Toner, the editor of Washington's diaries, has a large collection of prints and engraved portraits of Washington, and a careful examination and comparison of them would lead to the conclusion that Americans of this day do not know what Washington looked like. Portraits from life were made of Washe ington by upwards of 40 artists, and no two of the faces are alike. Among some of these

conclusion Mr. Anderson called on Mr.
John Kelly to present the chair, framed in
appropriate verbal phrase.
Mr. Kelly's address was humorous but
feeling, and he stated that all their "'arts'
wars to the President feel in the chair. alleged likenesses there is no resemblance at all. Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, who spent much time in searching out the origin the chair, which performance was cele-brated by the giving of three cheers and three more for the Assistant Superintendinal portraits of Washington, concludes that no artist succeeded in producing an entirely satisfactory portrait. The only way to settle the matter, perhaps, is to have a composite photograph made of the whole series. The result would probably be something like the real Washington, was generally brought about by hard study.

After the speech making had been concluded, the Twelfth ward drum corps filled As it is, Americans, with pardonable pride, have clung to and perpetuated the handsomest faces that appear on these canvases, the dignified, serene, majestic countenances painted by Stuart and Peale, and the godlike head molded by Houdon. Some of the portraits, and even the quaint shadow puctres made by Nellie Custis, after Washing ton finally retired to Mt. Vernon, represent the Father of His Country with an ample

double chin. HIS BIRTHDAY FIRST CELEBRATED. In looking over old records relating to Washington, it is curious to note that the first public celebration of his birthday was held at the court house of Talbot county, Virginia, in 1783. The day celebrated was the 11th of February, as that was the day he was born according to the old style of reckoning which had not then gone out of vogue. The 22d was first substituted and first publicly celebrated in Philadelphia in

It was a Philadelphian who painted Washington perhaps oftener than any other portrait painter. This was Charles Wilson Peale, artist, soldier, promoter of science and the first American manufacturer of enameled teeth. Peale fought under ington, and spent much of his time when not fighting in making portraits of his distinguished leader. He may also have made the set of false teeth that disfigured Washington's countenance in the latter years of his life. He painted the picture of Washington at Princeton College. A ball from one of Washington's cannons entered the college building at the battle of Princeton, but did no damage further than the destruction of a portrait of George the Second. Washington gave 50 guineas from his own pocket to pay for the damage. The trustees of the college devoted this sum to securing a portrait of Washington to replace the pi The old city of Alexandria, opposite Washington, teems with memories of Wash-

its wharves and warehouses, now fallent into decay, were in Washington's time bristling with a trade that promised a great future to the city.

ington. Its streets, now grass-grown, and

A PILLAR OF THE CHURCH. Washington was one of the first vestryment chosen when the parish of Fairfax was created in 1765, and the pew he occupied in old Christ Church is still shown to visitors. Some of the old records of the parish are interesting. In 1766, for instance, the sexton received an annual salary of 500 pounds of tobacco. When it was desired to build a new church the vestry ordered a levy upon the people of the parish of 31,185 pounds of tobacco for the purpose. Upon the comple-tion of the new church in February, 1773, Colonel George Washington purchased pew No. 5 for the sum of £36 10s., the highest

price paid in those colonial days.

In consequence of the relation then existing between church and State, the function of the vestry extending to a variety of matters. The church wardens bound apprentices to their masters, and the record shows fines paid to them for deer killing out of season, for gaming and for hunt-ing on the Sabbath. In this parish omen came to the front, for in 1776 the sexton was a woman named Susannah Edwards, who ushered the members of the congregation up the tile paved aisles to the seats alloted to each "in according to dignity." In 1810 the name of Mrs. Cook appears as sexton. She filled the office until 1821, when she was retired on an annuity. It is related that she used to lock the par-ishioners into their pews and patrol the ainle with a military air, alert to detect and prompt to suppress any violation of order. Near George Washington's pew the visitor is shown one that was occupied by General Robert E. Lee, whose memory is held by Viginians in scarcely less reverence than that of Washington himself.

FORMERLY LAKE VIEW,

NORTH EAST, PA.

This beautiful place has been entirely renovated and refurnished in first-class order, and will be opened for guests on MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1889, as a family summer resort. This hotel is situated on the shore of Lake Erie, with a beautiful sandy beach, which makes as fine a place for bathing as the seashore; also ine fishing. Will have small boats on the grounds. The place consists of a fine larm, and it is the intention of raising everything for table use. Also have fine herd of cattle, and will make

a specialty of good, pure milk and but-

ROBERT DILL, Prop.,

ter. A livery, consisting of Shetland ponies, for children, and single and double rigs, on the premises.

708 State St. ERIE, PA.